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SERVICE NEWS

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BRITISH VISITORS

Two conservation officers from South Africa, Colin Maher and H. Rivers Hosking, have just begun a two-months' cross-continent tour to inspect projects of the Soil Conservation Service and of other Bureaus of the Department of Agriculture.

Under special appointment of their Government, Mr. Maher and Mr. Hosking came to this country in July to spend the next few months studying the U. S. program of soil conservation and related problems. Proceeding immediately to Washington, they conferred with the Chief; W. C. Lowdermilk, Chief of the Research Division; J. S. Barnes, Acting Chief of the Operations Division; John Collier, Commissioner of Indian Affairs; H. W. Barre, in charge, Cotton and Other Fiber Crops and Diseases, Bureau of Plant Industry; and other officials of the SCS and of the Department.

Mr. Maher, a graduate of St. John's College, Cambridge, is in charge of the Soil Conservation Service, Department of Agriculture, Kenya Colony, with headquarters at Nairobi. Mr. Hosking, the officer in Charge of the Serere Experiment Station of the Department of Agriculture, Entebbe, Uganda Protectorate, studied at Cheltenham College, the Royal College of Science, London, and Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge. Both men have done graduate work at the Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture, Trinidad.

Mr. Maher is at present making a five-year erosion survey in the native reserves of Kenya, investigating not only the state of the land, but also the economic and social conditions of the people and their reaction upon land utilization. He has, since he went to East Africa in 1929, been particularly interested in erosion control and written a number of important articles on soil erosion and

conservation in Kenya. Mr. Hosking's work at the experiment station, located in the "short grass" area of Uganda, has been concerned with the improvement of pasture grasses by controlled grazing and other conservation measures.

Some projects which the two men will visit: the experiment stations, climatic research center, projects, C. C. C. camps, and other work of the Service in Ohio's Muskingum Valley; the hillculture experimental work near Flores, Iowa; demonstration projects in Missouri, Colorado, Kansas, California, Arizona, New Mexico, Texas, and the States in Region 2; examples of pasture contour furrowing in the Dust Bowl; and experimental work with cotton in Mississippi and Georgia.

Another British visitor now traveling in the U. S. is H. R. Roberts, an engineer from the Department of Native Affairs, Union of South Africa, who is interested in conservation methods being applied in this country.

Mr. Roberts also visited SCS areas in Ohio before going to Wisconsin and Minnesota, thence through the Corn Belt to Colorado Springs. Here he swung north to Wyoming, where he inspected the work on the Shoshone Indian Reservation. The remainder of this trip will take him to Oregon and California and back to Washington via the Southwest.

In Washington last week, to say good-bye to the Chief and members of the SCS personnel who helped plan his itinerary, was Geoffrey Milne, of the East African Agricultural Research Station at Amani, Tanganyika, who has been here since the first of May, and made the same sort of inspection trip as those now being made by his compatriots.

In a recent field memorandum (No. 690), C. B. Manifold, Chief of the Operations Division, noted some of the observations on the Service's program made by Douglas Aylen, Technical Assistant of the Department of Agriculture, Southern Rhodesia, after a two months' tour of conservation projects under the auspices of the Carnegie Institution. An article by Mr. Aylen on erosion conditions and conservation practices in Rhodesia will appear in an early issue of the magazine "Soil Conservation."

CONSERVATION STUDIES ABROAD

For some months, the Soil Conservation Service has been convinced of the advisability of having at its command more information on soil conservation practices in other countries than is now available in published form.

With the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture, it was therefore decided in June to make a thorough and systematic study of erosion conditions in Europe and Asia, together with their effects upon civilization in those continents, and of control measures now being employed by the governments of countries affected.

On August 10, W. C. Lowdermilk, Chief of the Research Division, sailed on the SS Manhattan for Plymouth, England, to begin a preliminary study which will occupy approximately a year's time.

In England, Dr. Lowdermilk will inspect the world's oldest agricultural experimental plots at Rothamsted, and farming methods employed in the Fens, or low-lying marshlands extending along the upper east coast.

Holland's reclamation work along the Zuider Zee, Germany's terracing in the vineyards of the Rhine Valley, Switzerland's methods of controlling mountain torrents, and Italy's soil and water conservation program will be examined by Dr. Lowdermilk before he turns to a study of the older Mediterranean countries to discover, in cooperation with archeologists, agricultural practices of the past that may have had a part in bringing about the downfall of ancient civilizations.

Upon his arrival in England, Dr. Lowdermilk will attend the meetings of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, to be held at Cambridge August 17-24, as an official delegate of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

CHANGES IN REGION 11

After eight years of administrative work in the Pacific Northwest, W. A. Rockie has resigned from the position of Regional Conservator to devote his full time, as Assistant Regional Conservator, to technical and research phases of conservation, with special attention to the coordination of watershed and flood control surveys.

Graduated from the University of Nebraska in 1914, Mr. Rockie was with the Bureau of Soils, the Geological Survey, and the Bureau of Plant Industry before he took charge of the first erosion-control demonstration project at Pullman, Wash., in 1930.

Since July 16, when Mr. Rockie's resignation took effect, J. H. Christ, has been Acting Regional Conservator, continuing temporarily his work as Idaho State Coordinator.

Mr. Christ, a graduate of the University of Idaho (1919), received his M. S. from Iowa State College the following year, and returned

to his Alma Mater as a Soils Technician, later in charge of the University branch experiment station at Sandpoint. His first SCS experience was as agronomist at Colorado Springs, whence he returned to Idaho in 1936 as State Coordinator.

SCS AIDS CONSERVATION DISTRICTS

The SCS has arranged to assist in planning and carrying out the local programs of 36 soil conservation districts in 9 States, the Chief announced last week. Total land area: 35,000,000 acres.

The Service will provide technical personnel to help survey individual farms and draw up conservation plans; agronomists, engineers, soil conservationists; some equipment, materials, labor; and cooperative assistance from C. C. C. camps.

In addition to its work with the districts, the Service will continue to operate through its demonstration projects and C.C.C. camps which, in the past three years, have established more than 500 demonstrations located in 45 States and cooperating with 60,000 farmers to promote wiser use of the land.

THE CHIEF'S INSPECTION TRIP

On August 10, the Chief left Washington for Yakima, Wash., where he met Commissioner John C. Page, of the Bureau of Reclamation, and visited, with Mr. Page and SCS field personnel, the Ellensburg reclamation project. Following day, the party inspected a similar project at Umatilla, Ore.

As he travels east, Mr. Bennett will stop at the Shoshone Indian Reservation in Wyoming, an SCS project covering 2,400,000 acres. Four days will be spent in North Dakota, where he will look at conservation work being done by the Forest Service and the Bureau of Agricultural Engineering, and visit an SCS demonstration near Bottineau before he returns to Washington on August 27.

PROJECT MONOGRAPHS

H. H. Collins, Jr., in charge of project monographs, Section of Information, has just returned from a trip to Regions 2, 4, and 8, where he conferred with project and camp information men on the preparation and publication of monographs in the field.

A project monograph, as defined by the Chief in a recent field memorandum, is to be "... a completely honest, critical appraisal and historical record of a demonstration project of the Soil Conservation

Service. It will serve as a permanent record in the archives of the Service, and for publication for the benefit of farmers, farm groups and institutions, and the public."

A suggested outline for such monographs arranges the material to provide answers for the following questions:

- "Why was the project located here?"
- "What was the area like when the white man first saw it?"
- "What has human occupation done to this land?"
- "What was the condition of the land when the SCS came in?"
- "What did the SCS do about it?"
- "What is the area like as the SCS finishes?"
- "What problems are still unsolved?"
- "What can be done to stop erosion in similar areas?"

FIELD EVALUATION STUDIES

Conferences held during the first week in August at Dayton, Ohio, and at Spartanburg, S. C., in connection with the organization of evaluation studies and field tests, were attended by A. E. Brandt and R. E. Uhland, statistical analyst and liaison officer, respectively, of the Research Division, and by L. S. Carter, project manager at Ukiah, Calif. Dr. Carter has been on a two months' detail in Washington, working with C. B. Manifold, Chief of the Operations Division, on problems connected with the studies.

The Divisions of Research and Operations cooperate in making studies and tests in each State of a Region and in the Regions as a whole. In most of the Regions, work has been concentrated at a few key projects in order to conduct a more thorough examination of results obtained through soil-saving methods employed by the Service. An effort is also made to coordinate these studies and tests with research work being done at SCS and State experiment stations.

REGION 5 MEETING

W. J. Roth, Head of the Section of Economics of Soil Conservation, and G. R. Stewart, of the Research staff, met at LaCrosse, Wisc., last month with members of the field research staff and representatives from the Minnesota and Wisconsin agricultural experiment stations to discuss their cooperative studies in economics of soil conservation.

The objectives of this work were reviewed in detail, and plans for further concerted action by the Service's Research and Operations Divisions and the experiment stations were discussed. Nobel Clark, in charge of research at the Wisconsin station, pointed out the need

The first part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the general principles of the theory of the structure of the atom. It is shown that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, which are based on the principle of the uncertainty of the position and the momentum of the particles.

In the second part of the paper, the author discusses the problem of the structure of the nucleus. It is shown that the structure of the nucleus is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, which are based on the principle of the uncertainty of the position and the momentum of the particles.

The third part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the problem of the structure of the molecule. It is shown that the structure of the molecule is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, which are based on the principle of the uncertainty of the position and the momentum of the particles. The author also discusses the problem of the structure of the crystal, which is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, which are based on the principle of the uncertainty of the position and the momentum of the particles.

In the fourth part of the paper, the author discusses the problem of the structure of the solid. It is shown that the structure of the solid is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, which are based on the principle of the uncertainty of the position and the momentum of the particles. The author also discusses the problem of the structure of the liquid, which is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, which are based on the principle of the uncertainty of the position and the momentum of the particles.

The fifth part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the problem of the structure of the gas. It is shown that the structure of the gas is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, which are based on the principle of the uncertainty of the position and the momentum of the particles. The author also discusses the problem of the structure of the plasma, which is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, which are based on the principle of the uncertainty of the position and the momentum of the particles.

In the sixth part of the paper, the author discusses the problem of the structure of the universe. It is shown that the structure of the universe is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, which are based on the principle of the uncertainty of the position and the momentum of the particles. The author also discusses the problem of the structure of the galaxy, which is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, which are based on the principle of the uncertainty of the position and the momentum of the particles.

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In conclusion, the Chief prophesied as follows: "As farmers move together toward better land use and soil conservation they will almost inevitably help to prevent flood hazards in downstream areas. I am convinced that a well-rounded program covering all the land in a watershed . . . will mean lower flood crests. Fifty years from now the Nation should look back and marvel at the foresight of those who planned and carried out this cooperative program of flood control, land utilization, and soil and water conservation in the Muskingum Valley."

WATER FACILITIES CONFERENCES

Three water facilities conferences, held at Amarillo, Tex., on the first of August; at Berkeley, Calif., on the fourth; and at Lincoln, Neb., on the eighth, were attended by T. L. Gaston, Jr., Head of the Section of Cooperative Planning, G. K. Zimmerman, of the Section of Information, and by representatives of the SCS field staff. The Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the Farm Security Administration joined with the SCS in holding the conferences.

NEW FILM IN PREPARATION

Reed Haythorne, in charge of motion pictures, Section of Information, has just returned from Presque Isle, Mo., where he made some scenes for a forthcoming SCS film tentatively titled "Terracing in the Northeast." Multi-row cultivators at work on terraces planted in potatoes, famed crop in this section, made some of the picture's most interesting shots. George Lowary of the Regional Office at Upper Darby, Pa., who accompanied Mr. Haythorne, took some stills. The film will be released early next year.

SECOND INFORMATION CONFERENCE

On Monday, August 29, the assistants to the Conservator in charge of information from the first five SCS Regions will meet in Washington for a week of conferences with members of the Washington information staff. The relationship of the Section of Information to the newly organized soil conservation districts will be an important topic of discussion.

Those who will attend the conferences are: Allan Dailey, Region 1; Barrington King, Region 2; F. E. Charles, Region 3; J. W. Hammett, Region 4; and L. R. Combs, Region 5.

SCS REPRESENTED ON COORDINATION COMMITTEE.

Dillon S. Myer, Assistant Chief of the Service, was last month appointed by Secretary Wallace to be a member of the Department's Coordination Committee.

The Committee was formed by the Secretary over a year ago to consider problems of administrative and Departmental policy, and is composed of representatives of various Bureaus in the Department and of the Secretary's office.

REGIONAL CHIEF CLERKS' CONFERENCE

Leland Barrows, Executive Assistant to the Chief, F. J. Hopkins, Chief of the Division of Administration, G. G. Smith, Head of the Fiscal Section, and Shane MacCarthy, Head of the Procurement Section, attended a Regional Chief Clerks' conference at Dayton, Ohio, July 18-20. Matters connected with business administration were discussed at the sessions, which were conducted by the chief clerks themselves, the Washington personnel attending in an advisory capacity only.

On their way back to Washington, Messrs. Barrows and Hopkins stopped to inspect the Service's project at Coshocton, Ohio.

SERVICE LIBRARY PROGRESS

During the last fiscal year the library:

- Circulated 6,819 books and periodicals (an increase of 1,238)
- Ordered 329 photostats for Service personnel
- Added 3,100 catalog cards, 1,791 index cards
- Answered 4,903 telephone requests for information
- Accessioned 1,740 new publications
- Prepared 8 bibliographies.

FIRE FIGHTING TAUGHT IN SCS CAMPS

A questionnaire sent by Director Robert E. Fechner's office to all C. C. C. camps operating under the Service in or near timbered areas discloses that in nearly all of them forest fire-fighting instruction, by talks and demonstrations, has been given either to all enrollees or to selected groups.

Superintendents or technicians teach the men methods of fighting fires, proper discipline in emergency, how to guard their personal safety, and use of the necessary tools and equipment. Such instruction is usually given before the fire season commences.

Service camps devoted 15,000 man-days to fire fighting during the last fiscal year.

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NOTES

"Saving the First Wealth of America" was the title of a radio address made by the Chief over Station WGY, Schenectady, N. Y., on August 5.

J. R. Caspar and C. G. Kinney, of the Procurement Section, made an extended field trip through Regions 2, 4, 6, 7 and 8 during July to study procurement activities from the field point of view. Projects, camps, and districts were visited in each Region for the purpose of observing field working units in actual operation.

Walter V. Kell, Head of the Section of Agronomy and Range Management in the Central Great Plains Region, was in Washington August 1-10 conferring with administrative officers.

Mr. Kell reports that work plans for soil conservation districts in the three States of his Region -- Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma -- are now before the State Committees, and that local organizations are complete.

Dillon S. Myer, Assistant Chief of the Service, left on July 30 for a three-weeks' inspection tour of Regions 5, 7, and 9, during which he planned to attend the water facilities conferences at Lincoln, Neb., and Amarillo, Tex.

